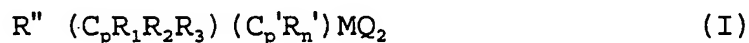


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Use of isotactic polypropylene homopolymers or copolymers in processes in which the polypropylene solidifies from a melt, wherein for enhanced speed of solidification of the polypropylene the polypropylene has a melt temperature and a crystallisation temperature not more than 50°C less than the melt temperature resulting from the polypropylene having been produced using a metallocene catalyst component having the general formula:



wherein C_p is a substituted cyclopentadienyl ring; C_p' is a substituted or unsubstituted fluorenyl ring; R'' is a structural bridge imparting stereorigidity to the component; R_1 is a substituent on the cyclopentadienyl ring which is distal to the bridge, which distal substituent comprises a bulky group of the formula XR^*_a in which X is chosen from Group IVA, and when $a=3$ each R^* is the same or different and chosen from hydrogen or hydrocarbyl of from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or when $a=2$ one R^* is chosen from hydrogen or hydrocarbyl of from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and the other different R^* is chosen from a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl where X is a carbon atom in the cycloalkyl ring, R_2 is a substituent on the cyclopentadienyl ring

which is proximal to the bridge and positioned non-vicinal to the
2 distal substituent and is hydrogen or of the formula $YR\#_3$ in
3 which Y is chosen from Group IVA, and each $R\#$ is the same or
4 different and chosen from hydrogen or hydrocarbyl of 1 to 7
5 carbon atoms, R_3 is a substituent on the cyclopentadienyl ring
6 which is proximal to the bridge and is a hydrogen atom or is of
7 the formula $ZR\$_3$ in which Z is chosen from Group IVA, and each $R\$_$
8 is the same or different and chosen from hydrogen or hydrocarbyl
9 of 1 to 7 carbon atoms, each R'_n is the same or different and is
10 hydrocarbyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms in which $0 \leq n \leq 8$; M is a
11 Group IVB transition metal or vanadium and each Q is hydrocarbyl
12 having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or is a halogen.

2. Use according to claim 1, wherein R_1 is a methyl-
2 cyclohexyl group.

3. Use according to claim 1 wherein R_1 is a tertiary butyl
2 group.

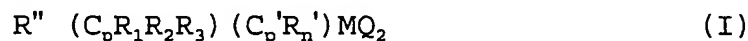
4. Use according to claim 2 or claim 3 wherein R_2 is a
2 methyl group.

5. Use according to claim 2 or claim 3 wherein R_2 is
2 hydrogen.

6. Use according to any foregoing claim wherein each R' is hydrogen.

7. Use according to any foregoing claim wherein Y is carbon.

8. A process for producing an isotactic homopolymer of propylene having a melt temperature of from 139 to 144°C and a difference between the melt temperature and the crystallisation temperature of not more than 50°C, the process comprising homopolymerising propylene in the presence of a metallocene catalyst of general formula:



wherein C_p is a substituted cyclopentadienyl ring; C_p' is a substituted or unsubstituted fluorenyl ring; R'' is a structural bridge imparting stereorigidity to the component; R_1 is a substituent on the cyclopentadienyl ring which is distal to the bridge, which distal substituent comprises a bulky group of the formula XR^*_a in which X is chosen from Group IVA, $a=2$, and one R^* is chosen from hydrogen or hydrocarbyl of from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and the other different R^* is chosen from a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl where X is a carbon atom in the cycloalkyl ring, R_2 is a substituent on the cyclopentadienyl ring

which is proximal to the bridge and positioned non-vicinal to the
2 distal substituent and is of the formula $YR_{\#}$, in which Y is
3 chosen from Group IVA, and each $R_{\#}$ is the same or different and
4 chosen from hydrogen or hydrocarbyl of 1 to 7 carbon atoms, R_3 is
5 a substituent on the cyclopentadienyl ring which is proximal to
6 the bridge and is a hydrogen atom or is of the formula $ZR_{\$}$, in
7 which Z is chosen from Group IVA, and each $R_{\$}$ is the same or
8 different and chosen from hydrogen or hydrocarbyl of 1 to 7
9 carbon atoms, each R'_n is the same or different and is hydrocarbyl
10 having 1 to 20 carbon atoms in which $0 \leq n \leq 8$; M is a Group IVB
11 transition metal or vanadium and each Q is hydrocarbyl having 1
12 to 20 carbon atoms or is a halogen.

9. A process according to claim 8 wherein R_1 is a methyl-
2 cyclohexyl group.

10. A process according to claim 9 wherein R_2 is a methyl
2 group.